We claim:

1. A method of manufacturing a medical device comprising a total desired amount of a first and a second therapeutic agent disposed thereon, the method comprising:

applying a first desired amount of a first therapeutic agent to a first portion of the medical device;

determining a first actual amount of the first therapeutic agent, wherein the first actual amount is the amount of the first therapeutic agent disposed on the first portion of the medical device; and

applying a second desired amount of a second therapeutic agent to a second portion of the medical device, wherein the second desired amount equals the difference between the total desired amount and the first actual amount.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first portion has a greater surface area than the second portion.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the first therapeutic agent is disposed in a first coating and the second therapeutic agent is disposed in a second coating.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the first coating defines a first plurality of reservoirs and the second coating defines a second plurality of reservoirs, the first therapeutic agent being disposed in the first plurality of reservoirs and the second therapeutic agent being disposed in the second plurality of reservoirs.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the first and the second therapeutic agents comprise different compositions.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the first and the second therapeutic agents comprise the same compositions.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the first portion is exposable to a first area of a target site and the second portion is exposable to a second area of a target site, wherein the first and the second therapeutic agents have different release kinetics and wherein the different release kinetics are targeted to anatomical or pathological characteristics of the first area and the second area of the target site.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the medical device further comprises a first coating in which the first therapeutic agent is disposed and a second coating in which the second therapeutic agent is disposed, wherein the different release kinetics are a result of the first and second coatings having different bioabsorption rates.

9. The method of 8, wherein the first and second coatings are different compositions.

10. The method of claim 7, wherein the anatomical characteristics of the first area and the second area comprises the first area and the second area being exposed to different flow rates.

11. The method of claim 7, wherein the pathological characteristics of the first area and the second area comprises the first area and the second area being in different stages of disease.

12. The method of claim 7, wherein the pathological characteristics of the first area and the second area comprises the first area being diseased and the second area being non-diseased.

13. A method of manufacturing a medical device comprising a desired amount of a positive therapeutic agent disposed thereon, the method comprising:

applying a desired amount of a positive therapeutic agent to the medical device;

determining an actual amount of the positive therapeutic agent, wherein the actual amount is the amount of the positive therapeutic agent disposed on the medical device;

determining if the actual amount of the positive therapeutic agent is greater than the desired amount of the positive therapeutic agent; and

applying a negative agent to the medical device if the actual amount of the positive therapeutic agent disposed on the medical device is greater than the desired amount of the positive therapeutic agent, wherein the negative agent has a neutralizing or opposing effect on the positive therapeutic agent.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the negative agent is a therapeutic agent.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein the negative agent is ultraviolet light.

16. The method of claim 13, wherein the negative agent is heat.

17. The method of claim 13, wherein the negative agent is a conducting electroactive polymer.

18. The method of claim 13, wherein the desired amount of the positive therapeutic agent is encapsulated in microcapsules, the microcapsules further comprising the negative agent, the negative agent being a paramagnetic particle that is capable of causing elimination of the microcapsules upon exposure of the medical device to an external magnetic field.